

Lincoln



Lincoln Castle

History: Built in 1068, Lincoln Castle was one of the first castles constructed after the Norman Conquest. It has been used as a castle, a prison, and a court for 900 years.

Uniqueness: Lincoln Castle has two mottes. In England, only one other castle, Lewes Castle, has this feature. One motte contains the Observatory Tower, which was built in 1150. It was later used as a fire-watch post during World War II. The other motte contains the Lucy Tower, which was also built in the 12th century. This tower was the last line of defence for Lincoln Castle. The graves of prisoners that were executed at Lincoln are located in this tower.

What to visit? Lincoln Castle is currently holding the Lincoln Magna Carta as well as the Charter of the Forest. This makes it the only place in the world where the documents can be seen together, making it a must-see!



Lincoln Cathedral

History: In 1072, William the Conqueror ordered that the largest diocese in England be moved from Dorchester to Lincoln. Work began on a new cathedral which was consecrated in 1092. As with most churches, the cathedral was designed in the shape of a cross. Over the years it has been influenced by many architectural styles. In the 14th century, Lincoln Cathedral hosted the English Parliament and following the construction of a central tower, it became the tallest building in the world.

Fun Facts: Lincoln Cathedral was used as a film set for the *Da Vinci Code* because Westminster Abbey denied the producers access. Lincoln Cathedral is one of three places that own one of the four original copies of the Magna Carta. It is on loan to Lincoln Castle, where you can also see the Charter of the Forest.

